

Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.
IRONTON, MISSOURI

CURRENT TOPICS.

The News in Brief.

The Sny Levee, which begins at a point on the Mississippi River between Quincy and Hannibal and ends near Hamburg, broke on the morning of the 30th at what is known as the cut-off, just above Cincinnati Landing and some ten miles below Hannibal. The section of the Illinois bottom lands protected by the levee was over fifty miles in length and from four to six miles wide. The portion embraced in the overflow comprises about two-thirds of this area. It was all under a high state of cultivation, perhaps three-fourths of it being in wheat, much of which had just been harvested and was standing in the shock, and the remainder mostly in corn. The property loss by the inundation will exceed half a million dollars.

SENATOR CAMERON has written a letter, which has been given to the press, in which he peremptorily declines to accept the Chairmanship of the Republican National Committee, continued ill health rendering him physically unable to perform the arduous labors pertaining to the position. He expresses his intention, however, of giving his entire energy as a member of the committee to the work of the campaign as soon as he is well enough to do so.

THE Republican National Committee organized by the election of Gov. Jewell, of Connecticut, as Chairman, and S. W. Dorsey, of Arkansas, as Secretary. Senator Logan, Chairman of the Western Division and John C. New Secretary. The following Executive Committee was chosen: Horace Davis, California; James B. Devereaux, Georgia; John A. Logan, Illinois; John C. New, Indiana; John S. Kunkle, Iowa; John A. Martin, Kansas; Henry C. Warmoth, Louisiana; John M. Forbes, Massachusetts; Chauncey I. Filley, Missouri; William E. Chandler, New Hampshire; George A. Halsey, New Jersey; Thomas C. Platt, New York; Wm. P. Canady, North Carolina; Wm. C. Cooper, Ohio; J. D. Cameron, Pennsylvania; Geo. W. Hooker, Vermont; John W. Mason, West Virginia; Elihu Enos, Wisconsin; R. C. McCormick, Arizona, and Stephen B. Elkins, New Mexico.

GEN. GRANT had a cordial reception at Kansas City on the 2d. Mayor Chase and Gov. Phelps extended to him the hospitality of the city and State. During the day the General, accompanied by Gov. Phelps and others, drove out to Merriam Park, in Kansas, where they were met by Gov. St. John and other representatives of the State and the usual courtesies exchanged. In the evening there was a grand banquet at the Coates House, Kansas City, which was participated in by both Governors and a large number of representative men of the two States.

THE West Virginia Republican State Convention nominated George C. Sturgis, of Morgantown, for Governor.

THE Republicans of the First Iowa District have nominated Hon. John A. Kasson, now Minister to Vienna, as Representative in Congress.

THE steamer Mary, on Lake Minnetonka, exploded her boiler on the 1st, killing Wm. Chadwick, the engineer, J. R. Plattenburg, of Canton, Ill., and C. A. Games, head waiter at the Hotel St. Louis. The pilot, John Steward, was fatally injured, and several others were scalded and bruised. The explosion occurred at the wharf at the Hotel St. Louis, where the boat had stopped on her way to another landing to take on board a party of one hundred excursionists. The Mary is said to have been considered unsafe for some time. Her boiler is the third of the same make that has exploded on the same lake in the last three years, each time with fatal results.

THE public debt statement issued July 1 shows a decrease for the month of June of \$10,214,424, which includes \$3,375,334 of fractional currency, estimated to be lost or destroyed and applied to payment of arrears of pensions, as per act of June 21, 1879. Cash in Treasury, \$801,188,622; gold certificates, \$8,004,690; silver certificates, \$12,324,270; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$12,465,000; refunding certificates, \$1,367,000; legal tenders outstanding, \$346,681,016; fractional currency outstanding, \$7,214,954.

MR. D. WADE LINCOLN, President of the Boston and Albany Railroad Company, and the wife of Dr. W. Appleton, of Boston, were both instantly killed on the 1st by an accident on the New London Northern Railroad. Mr. Lincoln and a party of friends from Springfield had come down to New London in a special car, which was attached to an excursion train, to witness the regatta. In starting up the train Mr. Lincoln and Mrs. Appleton, who were seated upon a flat-car at the time, were thrown between the cars.

THE Secretary of the Treasury announces that he will henceforth personally direct the appointment and removal of gaugers, storekeepers and inspectors of tobacco, and that all applications for such places must be made to the Secretary in the handwriting of the applicant.

THE National Board of Health authorities express the opinion that there is no serious danger from yellow fever in this country at present, notwithstanding the rapid increase of the disease at Havana. At present the Board has no knowledge of a single case in the United States, and there are no indications that the disease is likely to appear. Still the health authorities recommend the utmost caution.

PEACE has been restored at Buenos Ayres. The insurgent forces have laid down their arms, and Dr. Tejedro has withdrawn his pretensions to the Presidency of the Argentine Republic.

ACCORDING to a Washington special to the Cincinnati Enquirer, it is exceedingly hard to tell whether Ohio or Illinois is to take, after the next census, the place of third State in the Union, which the former has held so long. Ten years ago Ohio numbered 2,652,392 inhabitants, and Illinois 2,620,401, or 122,991 less than the Buckeye State, and the Illinoisians are very sanguine that their State has overtaken and passed this lead.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

It is rumored in San Antonio that Gen. Ord will take a year's furlough and then be retired, being succeeded in the Department of the Rio Grande by Gen. Schofield, now commandant at West Point.

NEAR Des Moines, Iowa, a four-year-old son of George Wheeler got hold of a loaded revolver and shot his two-year-old sister through the head, killing her instantly.

A RECENT dispatch from Stockton, Texas, says: Major R. J. Lawrence and corps of the Texas and Pacific Railroad surveyors, after a number of days of extreme suffering from thirst in the White Sands, miraculously arrived at the Pecos River without the loss of any men but with the loss of some stock. Wagons were abandoned at different intervals for forty miles along the trail. Great suffering was experienced by both men and stock. With the assistance from those first arriving at the river, the last of the stragglers were brought in with much difficulty, as numbers of them when found were crazed from thirst and had entirely stripped themselves of all wearing apparel from head to foot. Three of them were found within one hundred yards of the Pecos River where they were drinking the blood of an animal they had killed. Some of the men were totally blind, and on arriving at the river plunged in head foremost. The party congratulated themselves on their narrow escape from perishing on the plains. Had it not been for several of the experienced and their bravery, the greater number would have died in the sand.

SIX escaped convicts from the Idaho Penitentiary stopped a stage-coach on the Challis and Utah line, relieved the seven passengers—five men and one woman—of all their valuables, and then divested them of all their clothing. The unfortunate travelers several miles in a state of nudity, and, procuring some sheets and blankets, continued their journey to the railway, where they obtained suitable apparel.

ARTHUR HOUSER, a Cincinnati boy, found an old pistol, and in a playful mood pointed it at his seven-year-old cousin, Sarah Ruckstahl, and pulled the trigger. The pistol was of course loaded, and the ball penetrated the little girl's forehead, killing her almost instantly.

CHARLES ULRICH, the notorious counterfeiter, who recently completed a ten years' term in the Ohio Penitentiary, is supposed to be the author of the dangerous \$100 counterfeit bank notes now in circulation.

THE Pope has decided to accept the Prussian Church law and will at the next Consistory nominate Bishops to fill the vacant sees.

AT Kennebunk, Me., Mrs. Sylvester Chick took her only son, eight years old, to the river, undressed him and held him underneath the water until he was drowned. She then attempted to drown herself.

YALE COLLEGE has conferred upon President Hayes the honorary degree of LL.D.

A COLORED man in the Jail at Morgantown, Ky., under sentence of death for the murder of Christian Smith, was taken out by a mob and hanged and shot to death.

THERE were seventy-nine fatal cases of sunstroke reported in New York City for the twenty-four hours ending at noon on the 1st.

THE weekly purchases of bonds by the United States Treasury has been discontinued for the present on account of demands on the cash in the Treasury for other purposes.

PRESIDENT HAYES had a public reception at New Haven, Conn., on the 29th.

THE army-worm has made its appearance in Orange County, N. Y.

THERE has been a falling off of \$6,291,320 in the revenue of Great Britain and Ireland for the fiscal year ending the 30th of June. During the same time the revenue of the United States shows an increase of about \$11,000,000.

A BAILIFF, while serving ejectment processes in the County of Mayo, Ireland, was shot. No arrests.

AT Jersey City, on the night of the 1st, Mary O'Connor killed her three young children, cutting their throats with a razor. She had been ill for some time and was doubtless insane.

THREE executions took place on the 2d. At Rolling Fork, Miss., Link Williams, colored, was hanged for the murder of John Flesner, at Starkville, Miss., Scott Bell was hanged for the murder of Jim Henry; and at Huntsville, Texas, English A. Carter, alias L. B. Jones, was hanged for the murder of W. H. Spalding.

THE gross receipts from internal revenue for the fiscal year ended on June 30, 1880, was in round numbers \$123,000,000, an increase of \$10,000,000 over those of last year.

MR. GLADSTONE's resolution in the House of Commons, which he proposed to do so to affirm instead of taking the oath, was adopted without a division. A subsequent motion by the Premier that the resolution be a standing order was also agreed to without a division. On a preliminary test of strength the vote stood 303 to 249 in favor of the Government.

THE Paris correspondent of the London Times telegraphs that "the crowd which witnessed the expulsion of the Jesuits from the establishment in Rue de Sevres was almost stupefied by the procedure employed. In Paris the thing is less serious, but in the provinces it will have far deeper effects. France will be divided into two camps, separated by an unfathomable abyss. Those only who have lived in the provinces can form an idea of the effect of these oppressive measures. It is expected the Jesuits will immediately apply to the Judges, complaining of the violation of their rights of property and domicile, and praying for order of reinstatement. Pending trial the Government will contend that ordinary tribunals have no jurisdiction in such dispute between individuals and the State, and that counsel of the State can alone determine the validity of expulsion. The Government, however, is in manifest difficulty with other unrecognized orders, as it never calculated on their refusing to apply for recognition, and now they have firmly resolved in linking their fate with the Jesuits. The Government must either shut its eyes to the violation of the decrees or repeat on a much larger scale yesterday's proceedings."

It is reported from El Paso that Victorio's Apaches are committing depredations in Chihuahua, Mexico. A large number of horses have been run off and several murders committed. Gov. Terrasas with about 300 Mexican soldiers and a large body of volunteers is on their trail. Victorio's band being remounted may be expected any moment back into New Mexico. Troops are being rapidly moved forward, and every exposed point in Grant, Donna, Lincoln and Socorro Counties will soon have detachments of protection. The Mesquero Agency has been placed under military control and two companies of cavalry and one of infantry stationed there. Two companies of cavalry are now marching to Fort Wingate, the Navajos being considered unsafe, and a new post will also be established in La Platta County, southwestern Colorado, to keep watch over the Southern Utes.

A REVISED list of the dead of the Seawanhaka disaster shows that thirty-five bodies have been recovered, nearly all of which have been identified. All the missing persons be added to the list of lost the total will reach sixty.

ELEVEN iron furnaces in the Hooking Valley have suspended operations on account of the high price of labor.

GREAT excitement was occasioned in Paris and throughout France by the enforcement of the decree for the expulsion of the Jesuits. Some of the fathers locked themselves in their cells, which had to be broken open and their inmates forcibly removed. Crowds gathered outside the various Jesuit establishments and several collisions occurred between the mob and the friends of the Jesuits. The closing of a Jesuit chapel in the Rue Sevres with the sacrament table inside is regarded as a great desecration by Catholics. Several Jesuit establishments are taking legal proceedings against the Commissioners of Police for violating domiciles and infringing upon personal liberty.

DR. SAMPLE, a somewhat notorious character of Cincinnati, formerly a temperance lecturer, but more recently degenerated into a common bar-room loafer, attempted to drown himself in the Ohio River, but was fished out and looked up for safe keeping. Upon being let out he immediately proceeded to get drunk again, was sent to the Work-house, and here succeeded in ending his miserable existence by hanging himself.

FOLLOWING is a statement of the operations of the National Bank Redemption Agency for the fiscal year ended June 30: National bank notes disposed of—notes for circulation assorted and returned to banks of issue, \$24,980,500; notes unfit for circulation assorted and delivered to the Comptroller of the Currency for destruction and replacement with new notes, \$29,841,700; notes of failed, liquidating and reducing banks deposited in the Treasury, \$6,500,000. Total, \$61,322,200. Total for 1879, \$109,808,930; decrease, \$48,486,730.

THE Comptroller of the Currency reports the total number of national banks organized during the fiscal year at 61, with a capital of \$7,332,070; total number of banks which have gone into voluntary liquidation in the same period, 20, with a capital of \$2,601,000, included among which are three gold banks in California, with a capital of \$700,000, which went into voluntary liquidation and organized as currency banks. No national banks failed from July 23, 1879, until June 9, 1880, since which time three banks have failed with a capital of \$700,000, all of which, it is believed, will pay creditors in full.

THE closing of accounts of disbursements of the Navy Department for the fiscal year shows that the expenditures for that period have been \$426,578 less than for the previous year, and that there is on hand June 30, 1880, an unexpended balance of \$2,461,188 of the amount available for the year, exclusive of balances in the hands of pay officers of the Navy.

THE Postmaster-General has completed negotiations with the New York Central and Hudson River and Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads whereby benefits derived from fast mail in operation on those roads in 1875 and 1876 will be again given to almost the whole territory of the West. The arrangement went into effect Monday, July 5.

GEN. HANCOCK has retired from the Warren Court of Inquiry, now in session at Governor's Island, New York, and Gen. Augur takes his place as presiding officer.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A SECOND crevasse in the Sny Levee occurred at an early hour on the morning of the 4th, about ten miles above the former break and directly opposite Hannibal. The road-bed of the Wabash Railway forms a part of the levee at this point. The entire area of country between the Mississippi River and the bluffs upon the Illinois side is inundated to a depth of several feet and nearly the entire crops have been swept away or ruined. Many houses are inundated to the second story and quite a number of families were rescued in boats from the roof. The aggregate losses by the overflow will not fall much short of a million dollars. Many tenant farmers are utterly ruined.

An explosion of a powder magazine at Monterey, Cal., on the 4th, killed W. C. Burke and fatally injured B. F. Hastings, both members of a visiting San Francisco militia company.

GEORGE RIPLEY, for many years a leading editor of the New York Tribune and principal editor of Appleton's Cyclopaedia, is dead.

SEVERAL disturbances in connection with the expulsion of the Jesuits from France are reported. The most serious one was at Havre, where the soldiers charged the crowd.

A YACHT containing a party of four teen persons capsized on White Bear Lake, twelve miles from St. Paul, Minn., on the 5th. It was struck by a sudden squall, and having no competent sailors on board went over. Eight of the passengers were men, of whom seven were unmarried; the first were women and children. The seven single men went ashore without making an effort to save the lives of the women and children, who were all drowned, together with one married man, who made an effort to save his family. The following is a list of the drowned: Frank Gibson, wife and children; wife of John Dow and his sister, Tillie Dow; child of Thomas Cline. All in the boat were laboring men, Gibson, Dow and Cline being employed in the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad shops.

JOHN and Ab. McCoy and Calhoun and Jacob Dee, stock men, met at Campbell's Store, Alsea County, Texas, on the 3d, and quarreled over a difference of \$250 in settlement of their stock account. Ab. McCoy and Calhoun drew revolvers and fired at the same time. Both fell dead, Dee shot through the heart and McCoy through the head. John McCoy and Jacob Dee then drew pistols and fired, both being mortally wounded.

L. T. ABBOTT, a gambler well known throughout the Southwest, was shot and killed by George Elder, a hackman, at Kansas City on the 5th. Both died simultaneously. Abbott in under arrest.

PRIZES FOR FRUIT GROWERS.

Convention of Horticulturists of the Mississippi Valley and Grand Fair and Exhibition, to be held at St. Louis on September 8, 9 and 10—List of Premiums Offered.

At the late meeting of the Missouri State Horticultural Society, at which delegates from several States were present, it was resolved to take steps looking forward to the organization of a Mississippi Valley Horticultural Society, and a committee was appointed to arrange preliminaries.

After due consultation, the gentlemen named below have decided to call a Convention to meet in St. Louis on Wednesday, the 8th day of September, next, at nine o'clock a. m., and to continue for three days. The meeting is to be held in the large hall of the Merchants' Exchange Building, which is claimed to be "the finest hall in America."

The following are the gentlemen, prominent in horticultural circles, who have signed the call for the Convention: Norman J. Coleman, President of the Missouri State Horticultural Society; J. C. Evans, Missouri State Horticultural Society; S. M. Tracy, Secretary of the Missouri State Horticultural Society; S. H. Newell, Secretary of the Arkansas State Horticultural Society; C. G. Smith, Arkansas State Horticultural Society; J. R. Hoag, Arkansas State Horticultural Society.

Parker Earle, President of the Illinois State Horticultural Society; O. B. Galusha, Secretary of the Illinois State Horticultural Society; J. E. Starr, Illinois State Horticultural Society; J. Munson, Secretary of the Texas State Horticultural Society; H. T. Tamm, President of the Texas State Horticultural Society; W. H. Ragan, Secretary of the Indiana State Horticultural Society.

J. Lyon, President of the Michigan State Horticultural Society; C. W. Garfield, Secretary of the Michigan State Horticultural Society; J. M. Smith, President of the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society; J. Watrous, President of the Iowa State Horticultural Society; J. L. Budd, Secretary of the Iowa State Horticultural Society.

M. W. Phillips, Oxford, Miss.; R. W. Furness, President of the Nebraska State Horticultural Society; D. H. Wheeler, Secretary of the Nebraska State Horticultural Society; J. M. Morton, Secretary of the Tennessee State Horticultural Society; E. E. Gale, President of the Kansas State Horticultural Society.

J. H. Lewis, President of the Minnesota State Horticultural Society; H. W. Lewis, President of the Gulf State Horticultural Society; J. H. Lewis, President of the Louisiana State Horticultural Society.

The purpose of this organization is to serve the interests of Pomology, Forestry and Floriculture, and thus serve the interests of the people generally, without regard to locality. The premium list is a most important item, and we give it here in full. The amount of premiums to be given is \$2,500.

1. Best collection of horticultural products by any State horticultural society, first premium, \$200; second premium, \$150; third premium, \$100; fourth premium, \$50.

2. Best collection of apples by any State or local society or individual, not more than 100 varieties—first premium, \$100; second premium, \$50.

3. Best collection of apples by any individual, not more than forty varieties—first premium, \$50; second premium, \$25.

4. Best ten varieties of apples for market for the country south of the 37th parallel of latitude, first premium, \$50; second premium, \$25.

5. Best ten varieties of apples for market for the country north of the 41st parallel, first premium, \$50; second premium, \$25.

6. Best ten varieties of apples for market for the country north of the 41st parallel, first premium, \$50; second premium, \$25.

7. Best ten varieties of apples for market for the country north of the 41st parallel, first premium, \$50; second premium, \$25.

8. Best ten varieties of apples for market for the country north of the 41st parallel, first premium, \$50; second premium, \$25.

9. Best ten varieties of apples for market for the country north of the 41st parallel, first premium, \$50; second premium, \$25.

10. Best ten varieties of apples for market for the country north of the 41st parallel, first premium, \$50; second premium, \$25.

11. Best ten varieties of apples for market for the country north of the 41st parallel, first premium, \$50; second premium, \$25.

12. Best ten varieties of apples for market for the country north of the 41st parallel, first premium, \$50; second premium, \$25.

13. Best ten varieties of apples for market for the country north of the 41st parallel, first premium, \$50; second premium, \$25.

14. Best ten varieties of apples for market for the country north of the 41st parallel, first premium, \$50; second premium, \$25.

15. Best ten varieties of apples for market for the country north of the 41st parallel, first premium, \$50; second premium, \$25.

16. Best ten varieties of apples for market for the country north of the 41st parallel, first premium, \$50; second premium, \$25.

17. Best ten varieties of apples for market for the country north of the 41st parallel, first premium, \$50; second premium, \$25.

18. Best ten varieties of apples for market for the country north of the 41st parallel, first premium, \$50; second premium, \$25.

19. Best ten varieties of apples for market for the country north of the 41st parallel, first premium, \$50; second premium, \$25.

20. Best ten varieties of apples for market for the country north of the 41st parallel, first premium, \$50; second premium, \$25.

21. Best ten varieties of apples for market for the country north of the 41st parallel, first premium, \$50; second premium, \$25.

22. Best ten varieties of apples for market for the country north of the 41st parallel, first premium, \$50; second premium, \$25.

23. Best ten varieties of apples for market for the country north of the 41st parallel, first premium, \$50; second premium, \$25.

24. Best ten varieties of apples for market for the country north of the 41st parallel, first premium, \$50; second premium, \$25.

25. Best ten varieties of apples for market for the country north of the 41st parallel, first premium, \$50; second premium, \$25.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—The most fatal grapeshot comes from the bottle.—*Boston Transcript.*

—Chimney-sweeps are out in spring suits.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

—The politician who figures himself into office is a work-in-man.—*Rome Sentinel.*

—Give a slow man all the time there is and he will want eternity.—*N. O. Picayune.*

—It makes no difference to a man who is down whether he slipped on a banana peel or stubbed his toe against a peach stone.—*Free Press.*

—Talented individuals who have won golden opinions are never averse to exchanging them for greenbacks, or even for trade dollars.—*Boston Courier.*

—The amount of money now in the United States is estimated at \$1,104,000,000. When we look at our pocket-book we can hardly believe there is half so much.—*Norristown Herald.*

—It looks very suspicious for a woman to bring home a basket of green apples and cucumbers the next day after her husband insures his life for a heavy amount.—*Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald.*

—It must have been an exceptionally dull boy, even for a Troy boy, who was persuaded to work a wheelbarrow under the impression, as stated by his father, that it was an improved kind of bicycle.—*Albany Times.*

—A family of young ladies who reside in this city are so constantly in the habit of entertaining their company on the front stoop that they have gained the title of the "step-sisters."—*Baltimore Every Saturday.*

—It looks like the scene of a great battle," remarked a traveler, viewing the work of a recent cyclone at the West. "Yes," said the native solemnly, and without removing his pipe, "the place was tuk by storm."—*Boston Transcript.*

—When a man fails to laugh at one of the King of Burmah's jokes he is knocked down and traveled over and strewn about. And it's a great blessing that the King's jokes are always so funny that nobody ever seems able to help laughing at them.—*Boston Post.*

—He came into the sanctum with a large roll of manuscript under his arm and said very politely: "I have a little trifle here about the beautiful sunset yesterday, which was dashed off by a friend of mine, which I would like inserted if you have room." "Plenty of room," just insert it yourself," replied the editor, gently pushing the wastebasket toward him.—*Galveston News.*

A One-Pound California Infant.

For a week past, says the San Francisco Chronicle, the rumor has been current in Oakland and on the ferry-boats that the Athens of the Pacific had produced a phenomenon, second only in importance to the giant-poodle explosion, in the shape of a "one-pounder." A reporter was yesterday dispatched to investigate, and was admitted to a view of the smallest sample of the genus Homo he ever beheld. It was lost at the time in a set of ordinary baby clothes, the mother, a delicate-looking young woman of eighteen, finally finding it. It was twelve days of age, and named Albert. Though perfectly formed, as babies go, it was all head, like a prairie dog, and the head was the tiniest and prettiest little head that ever mother smiled over. The eyes were large enough to be decidedly blue, the nose was as different from the usual plebeian wart which babies affect as could be imagined, being well defined, and the little mouth resembled closely a properly planted bullet-hole from a 22-revolver. A fine head of hair crowned the little grape-shot cranium, and a plenitude of wrinkles all over the forehead gave an appearance of gravity and knowledge of the world to the new citizen far beyond its days. The proud little mother raised several acres of drapery and exhibited two tiny feet. They were so small that both occupied with ease an ordinary baby shoe, and each demanded a doll's pedal garment for a neat fit. The hands, though completely furnished with finger nails, looked precisely like those of a baby monkey in size. When born, on the 20th of May, it weighed about twelve ounces avoirdupois. Three days afterward, after it had much increased in size, it weighed one pound. The father and mother are Mr. and Mrs. William Sangey. Mr. Sangey is a painter by trade and a young man, and thinks just as highly, if not more so, of his son as if he weighed fifteen pounds. Albert at present is lively when awake, and very hungry and very sleepy in general, these being the only prominent qualities of his temperament as yet.

HEIRS Wanted for an Estate Valued at \$15,000,000.

The Rev. William Case, of Kingston, N. Y., and Mr. William Case, of Hawley, Pa., have been in this village looking up the heirs of the late Leonard Case, who died in Cleveland, Ohio, on January 6 last, leaving a property of \$15,000,000. The heirs number about six hundred, and many of them live in Orange and Sullivan counties, N. Y., and Pike and Wayne Counties, Pa. Leonard Case died leaving no will; consequently his estate will go to his legal heirs. Absalom Case was an Englishman. In 1816 he took a claim of 2,700 acres of land on the present site of the city of Cleveland. He became wealthy and left his estate to three sons, Absalom, Leonard and Steven. Leonard died leaving no heirs; Absalom and Steven left families and the late Leonard Case was a grandson of one of them. His father, Leonard Case, Sr., married a Connecticut lady. The property that came from him to the late Leonard, Jr., was greatly increased in value by the building of the city, and at the time of his death it was estimated to be worth at least \$15,000,000. One of the members of the family in Ohio, Levi Kerr, an uncle of the late Leonard, claims that Leonard had by will devised \$7,000,000 for scientific purposes. The remaining \$8,000,000 Kerr and three sisters proceeded to take possession of. Claims amounting to \$420,000 were standing against the estate, and in order to settle the estate, Kerr, as administrator, has advertised it for sale. Other heirs have secured a stoppage of the sale on the discovery that there is no will.

either for the scientific or the family shares, and that, therefore, the entire estate of \$15,000,000 is yet to be divided. The Rev. William Case is looking up the heirs and securing power of attorney from them to push the matter of division among the heirs.—*Port Jervis Cor. N. Y. Times.*

Persimmons Templeton's Sad Fate.

The Secretary of the Limekiln Club was seen to turn pale as he opened the next episode, and after a short consultation among the officers Brother Gardner arose and said:

"Gentlemen, I hold beeh in my han' a letter from Alabama regardin' Persimmons Templeton, an honorary member of dis club residin' in dat State. Persimmons an mo'! [Sensation.] Death has cancelled his dues an' balanced his accounts. It seems dat he went fishin'. De letter don't say dat it war' on Sunday, but I spect sich was de case. [A general fish-pole movement down the hall.] He spit on his bait, sot down on a log, his feet in de water, an' waited for a bite. [Uneasy movement all along the aisles.] He got one. Maybe he was asleep; an' maybe he was wide awake, but long cum an alligator jist de same an' hauled him offen de log an' chawed him to strings an' tucked him away. [A general movement of horror.] Dat am de sad end of one of de mos' honorary of all our honorary members, an' it makes my heart sad to announce de melancholy distressment."

At the instance of Adam Jones a resolution of sympathy was passed and the Bear Trap was ordered to be decked in mourning for the space of twenty-one days. Samuel Shin endeavored to crowd through a resolution making inquiry as to whether the alligator injured the operation, but it was promptly voted down and he was fined fifty cents for encouraging his dog to bite the sleeping Elder Fools in the calf of the leg.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The System of Gratuities in Europe.

A petty but endless trouble of the traveler in Europe for the first time is the matter of gratuities. You give a trifle all the time to every one who does you the least service. Even for an apparently friendly word of information on the street you are expected to pay in this way. In England it is "a tip"; in France, the pour boire; in Italy, buono man, the good hand; in Germany, it is trinkgeld, drink money. It is not much money in any one instance, but foots up pretty well after an active day's work. The practical trouble, however, is to know what to give. The inhabitants and the servants themselves know exactly what they are entitled to, for it is a matter of right, just as much as any other charge, and the amount is never fixed, but published in any written form for the information of strangers. They must learn it by experience.

We, as a rule, to whom the European measures are new, give too much. Englishmen of rank and wealth complain that Americans raise the cost of travel wherever they go.

For the gratuity of cab drivers, waiters at restaurants, etc., the recognized European usage is in England one penny for every shilling spent in fare or at the table, and in France and Italy two sous for every franc spent. The amount is disposed of a large portion of the cases.

For porters, twopence in England and two sous on the Continent, for every piece of luggage handled, if it is only to carry it across a pavement. An umbrella or a shawl is a piece as well as a trunk. The driver of an omnibus, cab or fiacre, as a point of etiquette and of professional consideration for the porters, will refuse to touch a piece of luggage himself, even to lift it from three feet away into his vehicle.

Visiting at private houses of the upper classes in England the servants expect their tips in gold coin if you stay is over a day or two. The smallest English gold coin is a ten-shilling piece—"£2.50." You see the footman, who attends your bedroom; the maid, if you have ladies, who serves their chambers; the butler, who has charge of the dining room and force of waiters; the keeper, if you hunt; the groom you use, if you ride, or the head of the stables if there are several, and generally any servant that you specially use. You will soon learn how to grade these fees according to the rank of the servant and the length of your visit.

On first-class ocean steamers the gratuities are much analogous to those in a gentleman's house. The steward who waits on you at the table and the one who attends your stateroom will each expect a fee in gold—ten shillings (\$2.50) at least—from a single passenger; a pound if you have bath brought into your room every morning, are particularly about having your wines warmed or iced, or, in short, use the servants up to their full capacity. When the passage is \$60 to \$75 or less, these fees are about—about one-half of the figures above. The "boots" also look to be remembered, about one-half the amount given the steward.

The expense of this gratuity business in ordinary travel is in general rather exaggerated. The sums given are very small and you get a great deal for them—a willing, perfect, kindly service which you do not get in our country at all. To the traveler the custom is an annoyance rather than a burden.

The usage degrades and demoralizes and unmans him who takes the veil, or gift, or tip, or bounty, or whatever you please to call it; yet a very great portion of the people of Great Britain and Europe do receive